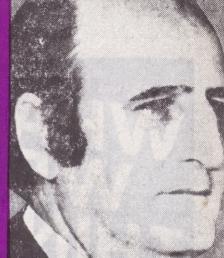
Spearhead

10p





FROM

Well via line and an experience and and an experience and an



CAPITALISTS OF THE LEFT AND WHAT WE THINK OF THEM (pages 2 & 3)



After Sunningdale and all that

Now that some time has elapsed after the setting up of the new Northern Ireland Assembly and the subsequent Sunningdale Agreement, it can be said that events in Northern Ireland are following a predictable Those who defended those two developments when they occurred did so on the grounds that any gesture of conciliation, even if it involved a retreat from positions of the most basic principle, was justified if it would help to usher in an era of peace. That such gestures would do the very opposite was an idea dismissed by them as a counsel of despair. Now, hundreds of bombings and many tragic killings later, it gives us no pleasure to see these gentlemen eating their words.

Another, equally fatuous, rallying cry for the Assembly and Sunningdale was that which spoke of them as a "putting of the past behind us and a starting out with a clean sheet." The very idea of any solution to the Irish problem which attempts to treat the past as if it never existed is something that can only make sense to political cretins. In fact to the assassins of the IRA these gestures were far from a break with the past but on the contrary a direct continuation of it.

Central to an understanding of the IRA mentality is an appreciation of the fact that its entire will and driving force stems from a knowledge that in the past its tactics of murder and destruction have succeeded all along the line. It is sustained morally and intellectually by precedent upon precedent of British surrender to violence. At every successive phase of Irish terrorist outrage during this century two consequences could safely be assured. One was that ruling politicians in Westminster would react immediately with speeches of moral condemnation of the utmost vigour, while fresh vigils would be mounted in Ireland by the forces of the Crown. The other was that, after due time for the dust to settle, political moves would be initiated which would go a long way, if not the whole way, towards satisfying the claims for which the outrages had been committed.

It was perfectly obvious that the Assembly and Sunningdale, with their statutes that enormously enhanced the power of republicanism in the Province, followed directly in this tradition. Violence had been made once again to pay. Were we seriously to suppose that at this triumphant hour it would thereupon abate?

In the short time that the new Labour Government has had it has done enough to indicate that no change of direction is contemplated. Its first act was to let loose on Northern Ireland the monitoring presence of Mr. Mervyn Rees. This latest in the line

Province immediately made his contribution to the proceedings by announcing that he was going to legalise the Sinn Fein party, which is the IRA's political wing, while at the same time releasing hundreds of internee IRA men whom the security forces had laboured long nights to catch and put out of harm's way. To those indecent enough to suggest that this might lead to a further upsurge in the violence Mr. Rees had a soothing answer. Each ex-internee would require a family in the Province bound to vouch for his keeping of the peace - a scheme which prompted in one laconic Unionist the remark that it sounded like a 'Sponsor a Terrorist' campaign. meantime Mr. Roy Jenkins, who we must remember believes that the permissive society is a civilised society, stated that he was willing to give generous consideration to the demand of the jailed Price sister terrorists to be transferred to be near their Mother.

At the time of writing fresh reports of new bombings and killings, not only in Northern Ireland but in mainland Britain too, are coming in with every news bulletin. Just as this is happening it has become known that David O'Connell, chief of the IRA Provisionals, and Cathal Goulding, head of the Official wing, were recently attending parades of their followers in Northern Ireland while the Army was ordered to stand by and do nothing.

The final chapter in the history of the Irish problem is still a long way from being written, but when it is written one may ask who will emerge as the greater criminals: the gunmen from the bogs and the backstreets — or the philosophers and practitioners of British liberalism, who in the name of moderation, reason, kindness, peace and goodwill were ever on hand to deliver them their booty?

SPEARHEAD

No. 75 MAY 1974

Office: 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon, CRO 2QF, Surrey (Tel. 01-684 3730)
Editor: John Tyndall Asst. Editor: Martin Webster

Spearhead exists to reflect a cross-section of contemporary British nationalist opinion. It is privately published by its Editor and is independent of all political parties and groups.

Unless specifically stated to the contrary, the views expressed in signed articles or letters are the sole responsibility of their authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the Editor or the policies of any political organisation Spearhead may support editorially.

The appearance of an advertisement in Spearhead is not necessarily indicative that the Editor has any knowledge of, interest in or support for the product, service, organisation or function

advertised.

Spearhead welcomes enquiries from potential advertisers, to whom rates will be sent on request. Advertising matter, accompanied by pre-payment, must be submitted at least one month prior to the publishing date (normally the first day of each month) of the issue for which the advertisement is intended. The Editor reserves the right to refuse to publish advertisements

The Editor is pleased to receive from readers manuscripts of articles for possible publication which should normally be not longer than 1,250 words and typed in double-spacing. No payment is made for articles published, which become Spearhead copyright unless authors specifically request otherwise at the time they submit their manuscripts. The Editor reserves the right to shorten or otherwise amend articles accepted for publication should shortage of space or editorial judgment require such alteration to bemade.

Those wishing to re-print Spearhead articles must first gain the permission of the Editor and undertake to include with the re-printed matter the author's name and the name and address of

Spearhead.

Warriors in the workers' cause

At the present time of going to press we are nowhere near knowing the full facts about the property deal of Ince-in-Makerfield that has caused such acute political embarrassment to Mr. Harold Wilson, and with regard to those facts that have come to light the laws of sub judice inhibit full comment. What the case has revealed, and what can be commented upon without reserve, is yet another insight into the ways of living of the socialist elite - ways of living which, by the standards of many people in the Western World, may be neither illegal nor indeed immoral but which when indulged in by passionate leftists exude a hypocrisy that is repellant to the nostrils.

The perfect example of this is provided by one of the leading players in the drama, Mr. Wilson's personal political secretary Mrs. Marcia Williams. Mrs. Williams, the record has it, first commended herself to her chief in 1956 by virtue of being a "dedicated socialist". Since that time she has reputedly become a power behind the Labour Party, and indeed behind Labour governments, that has made her the object of intense jealousy among many of her colleagues. Ideologically she is reported to be decidedly to the left of the party.

The recent focus on Mrs. Williams' private life has revealed that she lives in a London residence valued at £75,000 while owning two properties in Buckinghamshire worth £35,000 and £39,000 respectively. While it is uncertain exactly how she graduated from a lower middle class background to be, at 43, in this favourable position, it is known that the lucrative land deals involving some of Mr. Wilson's closest associates have been one of the sources of her wealth.

These revelations have not of course taken place without provoking expressions of strong concern from several Labour MPs, among them the irrepressible Willie Hamilton. One wonders, however, how genuine is the sense of 'let-down' that these crusaders for the working class actually feel. Surely the fact that powerful figures within their party are deeply involved in the wheelings and dealings of the capitalist world is no new and sudden phenomenon to them. The leading financial adviser to Mr. Wilson in the new Government is Mr. Harold Lever, who from his home in Belgravia controls a personal fortune of at least £20 million. Mr. Lever, like fellow millionaires Robert Maxwell, Leonard Matchan, Sidney Bernstein and the Lords Sainsbury and Campbell, has never found any difficulty in reconciling 'socialist' precept with capitalist practice. In a party that has taken such figures into its womb and whose ideologies have from their earliest gestation been nurtured with the backing of limitless money power the enterprises with which Mrs. Williams and her family have been connected represent no particular abberation but run thoroughly to

The only people to be surprised are the countless saps who still believe that revolution on the left is a movement of the downtrodden masses and not an international conspiracy of the super rich.

Madness or method?

The first reaction that comes to mind when looking at Mr. Jenkins' decision to grant an amnesty to thousands of illegal immigrants is to say that it is mad, just plain mad.

Quite apart from one's views on the racial consequences for Britain, this is a plain vindication of law-breaking. Law-breakers of the past have been let off. Law-breakers of the future have been given the green light.

What happens now if in five or ten years' time hundreds of thousands more

migrants are found to have entered Britain readers to this piece of news. illegally? The logical course will be to grant an amnesty to them. It renders all laws governing limitation of migrants into this country valueless.

On the face of it, that is mad. There is no other word for it.

But is it entirely mad from Labour's point of view? On page 4 of this issue we feature evidence of the growing political power of the immigrant communities as evinced by themselves. This political power is without any doubt being mobilised in support of the Left. The Left, as it loses ground in its traditional British working class sector of support desperately needs the immigrant community as a new power base. The more immigrants the better as far as the Left is concerned.

From this point of view it can be seen that there is method in the apparent madness of the Labour Government.

A case of discrimination

A judge at the Old Bailey recently tried a coloured woman for throwing a pot of boiling fat over her neighbour's face and head, causing the neighbour dreadful injuries. The woman was sent to prison for 3 years.

The judge in his summing up told the woman that if she had been white and the neighbour coloured the sentence might have been heavier.

Following the case we scanned the newspaper columns to read of action being taken against the judge by the Race Relations Board on the grounds of blatant discrimination. We read nothing.

The trouble with the multi-racialist brigade is that they want it both ways. No doubt the Race Relations Board thought that the judge was justified in treating the woman differently on account of her different "cultural background" or some such phrase. On the other hand, they yell blue murder at any proposition that, in another context, coloureds are treated differently because of their different cultural background.

The ruling principle of the multi-racialists is, we are told, "complete racial equality" - to them there is no difference between black and white except the colour of their skin.

We suggest that they start to put this principle into practice in a strong campaign for racial equality in the courts, whereby black and white are treated exactly the same for the same offences.

What did Jim talk about?

Mr. James Callaghan attended what was described in the newspapers as an "ultra-secret" meeting with the Common Market foreign ministers near Bonn on the week-end of April 20-21.

We anticipate the reaction of our

"Why ultra-secret?" they will no doubt ask.

Well, that is something we would like to be able to answer. However, readers will remember Martin Webster's comment on Common Market 're-negotiations' in our Trouble Shooting column last month. He

"...I...can reveal the exact nature of the conversation which Jim will be having with the Common Market bigwigs very shortly:

" 'Now look, we're going to need a bit of help from you lads. You know that we've won that election on the promise we gave to "re-negotiate the terms". Well what I would like you to do now is work out any trivial little changes which it would be of no significance to grant us.

" 'When we come to the first formal meeting where I will put these trivial changes to you as 'stern demands' you must all shriek and howl with outrage - perhaps some of you could even storm out of the meeting - and declare that our demands are 'outrageous', 'utterly unreasonable', 'a breach of contract' and a 'threat to the very existence of the Community'. Some mass demonstrations outside the British Embassies in your various countries might also be

useful.
"" 'With the help of our good friends in the press, we must sustain a farce of 'bitter negotiations' for six or nine months. When we have the British population at fever pitch, you will all be so good as to concede our demands with great reluctance and much wailing and gnashing of teeth.

'The British press can be relied upon to hail your 'massive concessions' as 'an incredible victory for British diplomacy', and we can then call a snap election on the issue of whether or not the 'new terms' are acceptable. In the climate that we can create with your help — the question of whether or not we actually stay in the market will become a dead duck . . .

Of course, for Mr. Callaghan to confer with his Market colleagues in such language would not be wise - if it were to be reported in the press. Such proposals could only be put through channels of communication that were strictly 'hush hush'.

Could it be that the Bonn meeting provided the occasion for this approach? Could it be that at this meeting Mr. Callaghan's message to the Market men was not basically different from that which Spearhead predicted? We do not of course know the answer, and it is possible that we are being less than fair to our Foreign Secretary. Perhaps nothing was said at the meeting which, if known, would reflect badly on the integrity of the Government's Common Market intentions.

In which case we simply join with our readers in asking the question put earlier: why was the meeting ultra-secret? If there was nothing to hide, why the hiding operation?

BLACKS FLEX THE

SPEARHEAD has warned frequently in the past of the political danger represented by the growing immigrant community in Britain. As in the United States, where organised ethnic groups voting in blocs can hold the balance of political power, coloured immigrant voters in this country by

voting as a single whole can make and unmake governments. As power is so evenly balanced between the two leading political parties, this coloured vote can be decisive.

The leaders of immigrant communities have recognised this power and are now arrogantly proclaiming it. Just before the last election West Indian World, an immigrant fortnightly paper, did a front page feature, which we are reproducing here. Its message is clear: the West Indian population must assert its weight in the polls by voting for the party that best serves West Indian interests.

In its inside pages the paper makes equally clear what party it considers the most favourable to the Black community - Labour. opinion poll is reported which finds that Labour attracts no less than 85 per-cent of the West Indian vote in London. A similar percentage probably applies to West Indians elsewhere in Britain. The Conservatives, says the paper, "have thrown a few bones at us," but, it says, "in this day and age we are not interested in bones." The Labour Party, it goes on to say, have proven themselves to be "sympathetic to our cause."

Spearhead said in October 1972 that as the political left lost its credibility with the British working class it would compensate itself with the huge new reservoir of support provided by the immigrants. This is exactly what it is doing. Labour leaders are increasingly falling over themselves to crawl to the immigrant vote – and with evident success. That vote probably got them in in the recent election.

This does not mean that the Conservatives can be relied upon to represent the interests of the indigenous British population. Their whole record proves otherwise. We can expect that with Mr. Powell increasingly isolated from the party it will vie with Labour for the immigrants' favour in order to reduce that figure of 85 per-cent. From the Liberals' pronouncements, it is obvious that they are determined to get in on the act too.

We can be quite sure that in the future the National Front will be left as the only party in no way seeking the immigrant vote and therefore pledged wholeheartedly to serve the White

British majority.



HAVE P



Alien cruelty to British animals

THROUGHOUT THE WORLD the British have always been regarded as a nation which cares for its animals. With one or two exceptions like hunting, the title, "a nation of animal lovers" is well deserved. There are hundreds of animal welfare societies throughout the country, many of which would be regarded as "cranky" even on the other side of the Channel. Most of these societies look after our native British creatures, domestic and wild. Several. including the International Society for the Protection of Animals, specialise in educating people of foreign lands to show more humanity towards their fellow creatures. ISPA does some admirable work especially in the Middle East, introducing humane killing equipment to primitive abattoirs, and encouraging various governments to introduce regulations for the transport and welfare of animals.

However, it would seem that while all this marvellous work is going on abroad, foreigners are practising the most hideous brutality to animals here on our very doorstep. In a recent Spearhead readers will recall the case of "Larry the Lamb", who was bought in a Kent sheep market by a member of an Asian religious sect, with the intention of sacrificing him by burning him at the stake. Fortunately, the police got to hear of the plans to burn the lamb and stepped in to save him. He was quickly removed to the safety of the RSPCA shelter at Southall.

Another import from Asia has been the rearing of sheep and goats in back gardens. The sheep are fed on table scraps and when the time is right, they are slaughtered on the spot. No law is broken providing that the meat is for the occupant's own consumption and is not sold. However, since commercial abattoirs have to adhere to very strict health and hygiene rules, it would be unrealistic to expect someone to have available the required standard of slaughtering equipment, drainage and waste disposal systems in the back yard of a dwelling house. A recent case of backyard slaughtering aroused the anger of neighbours in Dunbar Road, Forest Gate, London, but in areas with a higher density of Asians like Southall or Whitechapel, this type of

activity goes on unhindered.

Many an unsuspecting tourist, strolling around London's Petticoat Lane market on a Sunday, has been shocked on stumbling across a collection of sheds and lean-tos which operates as a chicken abattoir for coloured immigrants. Chickens (and rabbits) are brought up from the owner's farm in Gloucester, packed tight in plastic crates. The discerning West Indian or Asian customer strolls into the shed and selects his choice of bird from one of the crates stacked head high, or from one of a dozen or so loose ones that scratch and squawk around the floor. Being passed by the wings to another Negro employee, the unfortunate chicken is butchered on the spot and wrapped up in newspaper, still warm. The grime and filth of some of these establishments has to be seen to be believed. The ironic fact is of course, that these places are owned by Europeans and patronised by coloureds.

An interview with a South London RSPCA inspector revealed that the RSPCA is well aware of how immigrants treat animals. The inspector cited other cases of West Indians abandoning black cats through superstition or refusing to have pets neutered for the same reason. Whenever a case was pursued against a coloured immigrant for neglect or cruelty to animals, often the Race Relations Board would step in to prevent a prosecution.

HIDEOUSLY CRUEL

One alien custom which has become well established in this country and which is hideously cruel to animals, is the ritual slaughter of food animals known as Shechita. Jewish law requires that all meat is "Kosher' i.e. the animal has been slaughtered by Although Muslim (Hallal) Schechita. slaughter is similar, Muslim law is apparently not so dogmatic, and progress is being made in introducing humane stunners. According to Jewish law, the animal must be bled to death, stunning or shooting being prohibited. Although this method was prohibited by law in 1933 (animals) and 1971 (poultry), exceptions are made where religious belief dictates otherwise. This can lead to the paradoxical situation where a slaughterman in the Gentile area of an abattoir can be prosecuted for failing to stun an animal, whilst under the same roof the Shochet (Jewish slaughterman) is allowed by law to do exactly the same thing.

Jewish ritual slaughter involves severe pain and distress to the animal, particularly cattle. In some countries (e.g. the USA) the beast is suspended in the air by one of its rear legs, but in Britain a casting-pen is used. The animal walks into the steel pen, which is clamped tight to prevent movement, and is then revolved upside down. The shochet then slits its throat with one slash of his finely-sharpened knife. The Jews claim that the method is both instantaneous and painless. However, the British Medical Association letter in April 1960 to the Association of Municipal Corporations stated "greater suffering is caused by ritual slaughter than by the modern methods."

At a specially convened conference on the subject in January 1971, many delegates confirmed that the method was far from instantaneous. Dr. Levinger, an Israeli vet, found in tests that eye reflexes did not cease until up to 90 seconds after Schechita. Furthermore, he reported that standing cattle do not fall until 20 to 240 seconds afterwards.

FAR FROM PAINLESS

In fact the method is also far from painless. To function, the brain needs a constant supply of blood and a certain level of blood pressure. When the throat is cut, although this severs the throat arteries other vertebral arteries remain intact, sustaining blood flow to the brain. Because of the elastic quality of the artery walls, the severed throat arteries also have a tendency to seal up at the ends, thus maintaining blood pressure even more. Dr. Baldwin, a veterinary physiologist at the conference. found in experiments that even when all the neck arteries are clamped, the brain continues to function for a full 10-15 seconds.

In RSPCA Today, J. L. Linzell, PhD. BSc, MRCVS summed up his report on the conference, "I conclude that in ritual slaughter, consciousness is not lost for several seconds and in cattle it is retained much longer - probably for thirty seconds or more."

In defending Shechita, the Jews quote Leviticus 17, 10-14, which commands that the blood of an animal should not be consumed. However there is not even an indirect reference as to how the animal should be killed. In fact it is impossible to drain any carcase of blood by Jewish or by Gentile slaughter. There is no difference whatsoever in the blood content of meat slaughtered in different ways.

A fact which does not generally come to light is that meat slaughtered by Shechita often ends up in ordinary buthers' shops. The Jews will only consume the rear end of the animal if the sinews have been removed. Since this is a highly technical job (known as porging), it requires the skills of experts not always available. As the religious authorities prohibit its consumption by Jews, such unporged rump meat is diverted to the Gentile trade. Thereby, customers in ordinary butchers' shops are unwittingly subsidising a hideous, cruel and alien practice - Shechita slaughter.

Ritual slaughter has been banned by law in Norway, Sweden and Switzerland. Surely it is about time Britain too showed some regard for its farm animals in their final hour.

Henry Kissinger — deadly threat to all mankind

Reprinted with acknowledgements to THE SOUTH AFRICAN OBSERVER, P.O. Box 2401, Pretoria, South Africa.

THERE CAN be no real peace in the Middle East until Israel withdraws from all occupied Arab territories including the former Jordanian sector of Jerusalem, and full national rights for the Palestinian people are re-established. So long as these two conditions have not been met it will be illusory to expect in the Middle East anything but a continuation of unstable and explosive situations and new confrontations.

The truth about the Middle East imbroglio, as every dispassionate observer must surely realise, is that as long as Israel remains in being there can be no way out of the intolerable situation which now periodically turns the Middle East into a bloody testing ground for America's and Russia's latest

weapons of destruction.

Yet the signing of the uneasy truce between Egypt and Israel on November 11 was hailed by Rapport as further evidence of Kissinger's "matchless diplomacy", which had earlier in the year also "merited" for him the award of the Nobel Peace Prize. "There is no more redoubtable peacemaker in the world today than Kissinger," this government-supporting newspaper told its readers.

From "Current Affairs" broadcasts of the "conservative" S.A. Broadcasting Corporation we learned that the man responsible for America's "brilliant role" in the Middle East was the new Secretary of State, Dr. Henry Kissinger. "He has no peer today in world diplomacy, and some regard him as the most effective diplomat of all time.

"These are heady days for Dr. Kissinger, whose 20-hour work-days, patience and charm have propelled him into the pages of future history books which may rank him with Metternich, Talleyrand and the other masters of diplomacy," the S.A.B.C. was

most happy to tell its listeners.

And according to all the far-left English-language newspapers of Harry Oppenheimer, Dr. Kissinger has for long been a man with everything, power, fame, wit, wisdom and the envied attraction that draws beautiful women to him. "On his statesmanship lies the main hope of untangling the seemingly insoluble deadlock between Israel and her Arab neighbours," these newspapers constantly tell their readers.

But just who is this man about whom the world press still knows relatively little, and seems reluctant to ask embarrassing questions?

questions:

Who is this man with his horn-rimmed glasses, heavy German accent, double-chin,

kinky hair and expanding waistline — the man who has gained the "complete trust" of President Nixon, the President who had risen to fame because of his one-time tough and unrelenting stand against communism?

Who is this man who, with "instant solutions" for every world problem, jets from country to country, "solving" complex problems with lightning speed, and still finds time apparently to dally with a long line of delectable film stars — the same man who "charms" Chou en-Lai of Communist China; Brezhnev of Russia; Le Duc Tho, the tough North Vietnamese negotiator in Paris; and now presumably General Sadat of Egypt, and President Ghaddafi of Libya?

Who, we may well ask, is this Jewish immigrant boy to the U.S. in 1938 who has established a vice-like grip on the American foreign policy machine and who is executing policies which fly directly in the face of one-time entrenched conservative State

Department thinking?

In short, just who is Henry Kissinger who has never had to fight an election campaign in the U.S., and who has been raised from obscurity to the apex of power by Nixon because Nixon is said to have "taken a fancy" to him?

KEY TO METEORIC 'SUCCESS'

If we are to believe our Afrikaans and English newspapers, all of which faithfully relay "world opinion", then Henry Kissinger is "brilliant, learned, intellectually bold and a virtuoso of the public media. His achievements as the President's chief adviser and Secretary of State have been brilliant in the extreme . . . The fortunes of all of us in the matter of war and peace are solely in this man's hands."

The true picture of Henry Kissinger,

however, is quite different.

The key to his meteoric "success" is that throughout every stage of his growing authority, Henry Kissinger has worked tirelessly and brilliantly to advance the Communist cause, the Zionist cause and the global aspirations of International Finance.

For this he possesses all the attributes required for the greatest progress and the greatest accomplishments of these global forces in their drive to impose their one-world tyranny on the total population of the earth.

Such a man as Henry Kissinger could hardly have failed to see in today's America,

and in the pathetic leadership in the Western world today, a fabulous opportunity to advance himself and the internationalist causes he is assiduously and ruthlessly promoting.

He is the man who planned the whole of America's epoch-making foreign policy of detente — the Kissinger policy which seeks to merge America's, Europe's and the world's interests with those of the Communists in Russia and China.

He is the man who was installed in the White House by America's invisible rulers, to bring about changes in the economic and political structure of the U.S., and to guide U.S. policy towards a "new international

order", in his own words.

He is the new Secretary of State whose new relations with Communist China and Communist Russia are based on an active diplomacy, most of it secret, and almost all involving Kissinger.

He is the architect of Nixon's new edifice of "world peace" — namely a world peace based on co-existence with and

surrender to world communism.

A study of his record in the American Who's Who shows that during 1955–1968 inclusive he served as a consultant or "study director" or director, for more pro-communist organisations of major importance, from the Rockefeller Brothers Fund to the U.S. State Department of today, than any other American since the early 1930's.

During this period Dr. Kissinger also served as lecturer, associate professor and professor on the far-left Harvard Faculty; and as a special adviser to the Rockefellers on international affairs. He has long been a leading member of the Council on Foreign Relations, accurately identified as the "invisible government" of the United States.

All his writings — and these are voluminous — have revealed a remarkable empathy with all the revolutionary com-

munist leaders of our time.

But of course Kissinger is no stereotyped communist. He is no stereotyped anything, except a stereotyped political Zionist.

But no one can begin to understand Henry Kissinger's tremendous power and his bargaining power in the present-day world of diplomacy, unless one realises, firstly, that the proclaimed causes and the military results of World Wars I and II had nothing to do with the political results, and that the two Asiatic movements which arose in the first war, and which reaped the victory of the second, were Soviet Communism and Political Zionism; and unless one realises, secondly, that Henry Kissinger is functioning on the world stage with not only the full authority and power of the American Government, but in full accord with the twin forces of World Communism and Political Zionism.

These two forces, which sprang from a common root in Russia are only as separate as two main branches of the one tree.

Backed by International Finance, they aspire to securing eventual control of

political, economic and military power over the entire human race.

Their purpose is to de-nationalise all races, nations and governments, and to erect on the break-up of Western civilisation a collectivist new world order.

Their organisation and political instrument today is the United Nations Organis-

ation.

Henry Kissinger's dedication to the U.N. was again made clear when he acted as host at a dinner in New York City on October 4. last year, honouring delegates to the U.N.

General Assembly. He stated:

"In an age of potential nuclear cata-clysm, in an age of instant communication amidst ideological conflict, our most urgent task is to overcome these apparently iron laws of history . . . These challenges cannot be solved by a world fragmented into selfcontained nation states or rigid blocs, but only by co-operation in a world community . . . The vision of a world community is the necessity of our age . . . I pledge you that the United States is ready to begin the journey toward a world community. Our sights will be raised even when our tread must be measured."

In offering a toast to the U.N. representatives, Kissinger went on: "Ladies and gentlemen. I ask you to join me in a toast to the United Nations - the treasury of man's

noblest aspirations.'

What Kissinger did not tell his audience was that the U.N. Charter had been accurately identified by Professor S. D. Madariaga, the internationally well-known Spanish Liberal, as being"... in the main a translation of the Russian system into an international idiom and its adaptation to an international community . . . the U.N. bore upon its brow from the very beginning the mark of Moscow.'

Nor did Kissinger tell his audience that since this "treasury of man's noblest aspirations" was set up to usher in a world of universal peace, the Communists have increased their slavery from 200-million to one-billion people in the world - and are now set to engulf the whole world.

Nor did Kissinger mention to his audience that Ben Gurion, in an interview published in Look Magazine ten years ago, said that the ideals which animate the U.N. were long ago prophesied by the ancient Jewish prophets and that in 1978 Jerusalem would become the headquarters of the U.N.

and the capital of world peace.

The shape of Kissinger's world government-to-come was also foretold in Commentary, the official magazine of the American Jewish Committee in New York. It wrote in 1958: "The international government of the United Nations, stripped of its legal trimming, then, is really the international government of the United States and the Soviet Union acting in unison."

The French writer and Nobel Prize

winner in 1952, Francois Mauriac, warned against such possible development when he

"It is not what separates the United States from the Soviet Union that should frighten us, but what they have in common; these two technocracies that think themselves antagonists, are dragging humanity in the same direction of dehumanisation."

SECRET ORGANISATIONS

The truth about Henry Kissinger is that he is the most pragmatically successful and, if one recognises the Communists as the viciously satanic enemies of man and God, then the most dangerous political careerist

on the contemporary scene.

Professor Cleon Skousen was correct when he stated in his book The Naked Capitalist: "It may seem somewhat contradictory that the very people whom Marx identified as the epitome of 'capitalism' should be conspiring with the followers of Marx to overthrow traditional capitalism and replace it with socialism. But the record supports the Ouigley contention that this is precisely what has been happening." - And this conspiracy against traditional capitalism and the West, Henry Kissinger has long been a key figure.

Kissinger has also long been an important figure in the gigantic secret organisations with world-wide aims which are today spread over most countries but work in unison to achieve power over mankind through chaos and build their new international order.

Of these organisations we know a great deal about Communism, and its world-wide aims, but about Political Zionism the world

still knows relatively little.

In America and other countries the rise of Communism has gone side by side with the rise of Zionism. Zionists work from the top, the Communists work from below.

The power exerted by Zionism in the world today is power at the highest level: in

world affairs it is World Power.

The true character of the Zionist movement (to which, incidentally, many Jews are opposed) is in fact not, and never was merely "humanitarian", a search for a "refuge" or "home" for the persecuted Jews of Europe, but an aggressive, imperialistic expansionist power, imbued with a sense of racial destiny that knows no bounds, and brooks no opposition in its drive for mastery and world power.

Empires in the past wielded great power over large areas but they were visible bodies. But not so with Zionism, which is advanced in all the countries of the world through tremendous financial and other power brought to bear on leading politicians, editors, Christian leaders and public men

generally.

The influence of Zionist organisation reaches into the inner policy-making groups of nearly every government in the world, particularly the Christian West. This influence causes these groups to adopt proZionist and pro-Communist policies which are often in conflict with the real interests and very survival of the peoples and nations they govern. This condition exists in the United States, in Britain, and in most Western countries. Its extent is so great as to make it a threat to the survival of the West.

No empire in history before rose by such means. It has been achieved by bending politicians of the West to the Zionist will; through secret societies, such as Freemasonry; and by a process of playing off party against party, politician against politician, nation

against nation, race against race.

World communism is succeeding in its attempt to conquer the world in direct proportion to the support which America and other Western countries are giving to Zionism.

And any attempt to expose these powerful and highly organised forces, or their affinity or association with one another, is to court quick retaliation from these forces which effectively prevent all opposition to Zionism and Communism alike.

So successful, in fact, have Zionists been in preventing any public discussion of themselves or their activities that they have for the past twenty years and more been able to mount their sustained and world-wide campaign against the "racism" and "racial discrimination" of the White man, while all the time themselves practising the most rigid racial, national and religious exclusiveness!

Inside America and abroad, thanks to Henry Kissinger, the Communists are piling one spectacular victory upon another, while America's former anti-Communist friends and allies are systematically abandoned one by one to the world-wide communist tyranny.

The so-called "World Community" which Henry Kissinger is striving to bring about, through the instrumentality of the U.N., cannot be anything but a world community in which all the peoples of the world will have been stripped of their traditions, their race and nationhood.

As for the "World Government" which he is leaving no stone unturned to bring about, he knows with an unerring instinct for his own advantage that the only people who will have any reason to be loyal to the "world state" would be Jews, because with their fully integrated race-consciousness, they would be the only people to retain their own identity and would therefore themselves furnish the world government.

And as for the world of "universal peace" which Henry Kissinger is striving to bring about — as he rushes about the world with his instant solutions for every world problem - this will be "peace" in a world in which there will no longer be any opposition to Communism, the "peace" of the collectivist slave.

America and the West are in decline. their energies being used to further exterior causes which are not their own. And it is going to take super-courage on the part of men of the West to think these facts through and take public positions upon them.

NATIONAL FRONT AND TRADE UNIONS

FOR THE LAST YEAR OR SO there has been much talk of National Front participation in the trade unions, and it is understandable that those who are keen on this project should wish to see more concrete signs of the talk being translated into action. In this report I hope to reassure those people that action will not be long in coming, while at the same time giving a picture of one or two of the present problems that have been slowing the project down.

It may be recalled that the NF Annual Conference of 1972 was the occasion of the announcement that an organisation would be formed which would aim at securing for the National Front a foothold in trade unions. This organisation would seek to assist NF trade unionists in getting elected to office in their unions, to promote in the unions NF doctrines on industrial issues and to combat in the unions the activities of the extreme

The need for such organisation is so clear as to hardly need stating. In any future British industrial revival the wholehearted co-operation of trade unions is essential. It matters not that a future NF government may embark on industrial policies in every way beneficial to the working population, so long as trade unions remain left-wing dominated they will be mobilised to thwart those policies at every opportunity and by every means available. In the face of this certainty, we have two alternatives: to be ready to embark on a campaign of repression of the left in the unions, which could in the process involve the repression of much that is legitimate union activity, or to win the battle in advance by winning control of the trade union movement by the normal democratic process.

Had the Tories ever been capable of the latter course, left-wing domination of the unions would not be what it is today. The left has taken over the trade union movement simply and solely because of the woeful lack of any dedicated and organised force to stop it, because no power outside the left has produced an industrial doctrine capable of capturing the support of large sections of the industrial working population and then of recruiting from out of these sections determined and able men to fight for and occupy key positions in the unions. The Tories, with their predominantly middle class base, are hopelessly ill equipped for this purpose

even were there anything in their industrial policies that might justify the allegiance of industrial workers.

The intention of the NF is to do what the Tories have not done and cannot do, to fight the left on its own ground in the unions and wrest control of the unions from it by the democratic process. This very simply is the long-term strategy of any NF trade union organisation.

RECRUITMENT AND ORGANISATION

The practical problem that confronts us at the moment is one of recruiting and organising an initial cadre of trade union leadership capable of getting our project off the ground. The National Front does possess a fair number of members who are active in trade unions, who have some experience of trade union work and who actually hold office in their unions. The problem is that many of these already occupy posts in the existing NF organisation which limit their available time. They include several branch, area and regional officials who, if taken from their present work, would leave their existing local NF organisations with acute leadership problems.

More might have been done in the past year and a half at national leadership level to deal with these obstacles, which are after all not insurmountable but which just involve taking the time to look for the right men. Here again the problem is - time! Since late 1972 the rush of national growth in the NF has severely taxed those at the top by involving a non-stop multiplication of organisational tasks which are timeconsuming, energy-consuming and, not least, thought-consuming. It hardly needs saying that the recent General Election was the latest and biggest of these.

On September 15th last year a meeting was held in London to discuss and plan future NF work in trade unions. The meeting was useful because it produced some valuable ideas on what should be the initial lines of activity. It was unfortunate, however, that many of the members able to play a leading part in the project were not present on the occasion and the meeting was therefore inconclusive in the way of allocating specific posts and responsibilities. Nothing concrete has been done since that meeting, although notes of the main proposals have been kept and will be used in due course.

It is quite clear to me that so far the slowness in getting this very essential project moving is due to the fact that it has depended for the necessary initiatives on a national leadership which over the whole of the period in question has had its hands much too full with other tasks, always of more immediate priority although not necessarily of greater long-term importance.

If sufficient initiative can be found within the ranks of those who will concentrate especially on trade union affairs the project will advance; if not, there is a danger

that it will stagnate.

Most of all we need one thoroughly experienced and capable man at the centre of the organisation prepared to give the time to co-ordinating NF trade union activity all over the country and who will devote himself to this task to the subordination, if not the complete exclusion, of any other active role

within the party.

It is quite impossible of course to just 'select' such a person on the basis of letters of credential to National Headquarters. He will have to emerge from out of the ranks of NF unionists by common consent. What we can start to do now is compile some sort of a 'short list' of possibles, and I would be grateful to hear from any trade unionist in the NF who would be prepared to put in the work of NF Trade Union Secretary were he elected. It would be useful, though not essential, if such work were centred on Croydon office, but if the right man arose elsewhere in the country operations could be centred where he lived.

I am also taking this opportunity to inform those interested that we shall be holding an all-day national meeting of NF trade unionists on Sunday, the 26th May, at a location in the Midlands to be announced later. Would all those who are able and willing to come to the meeting please notify NF Head Office of the fact not later than the 15th May. They will then be informed of the exact place of meeting, at which it is hoped we will be able to fill definite posts in the NF Trade Union Group.

'Free speech'

NATIONAL FRAUD . . . I was disgusted to read that with 50 candidates the National Front are 'entitled' to broadcasting time. This organisation is a threat to the revolutionary potential and class consciousness of the working class . . . they must be stopped whenever they put their heads out of the sewer. The only effective means is by the broadcasting technicians withdrawing their labour so that the programme never reaches the air . . . Readers should jam the BBC and IBA switch-boards with their complaints.

- Letter in Socialist Worker.

left.

Some basic facts about INFLATION

Inflation is not caused by groups of workers obtaining pay increases. This may force up the price of goods or services that those workers produce, but that is not in itself inflationary. In a normal economy it would simply mean that money would be transferred to those sectors of the economy from other sectors. With the reduction of purchasing power in the other sectors demand would decrease and prices would come come down. The overall cost of living would even out and remain the same.

Nor is inflation caused by rises in the costs of imports. Here all those who purchase the goods in question are so much the poorer in their ability to buy other goods — without any other section of the national community becoming correspondingly richer. This can mean a lowering of the national standard of living until such time as the increased national product has made up the difference. It is not, however, itself inflationary.

Inflation is caused by one factor only: a rise in the quantity of money in the economy which is out of proportion to any rise in the quantity of things to be bought.

An excess of money in the economy is not something brought about by mysterious, uncontrollable circumstances. When it happens it does so as a matter of policy.

Contrary to popular supposition, most money circulating in the economy does not consist of notes and coin minted by the Government; it consists of credits issued by, and repayable to, the banks.

Therefore, when there is an excess of money in circulation, leading to an inflation of prices, this is due mainly to an excess of bankers' credit

Read Britain First

Read *Britain First*, the new pro-National Front monthly. *Britain First* can be bought from your local branch at 3p. Copies can be obtained from National Front HQ office in bulk at the following prices:—

50 copies £1.00 (plus 27p postage) 100 copies £2.00 (plus 32p postage) 200 copies £4.00 (plus 42p postage) 300 copies £4.50 (plus 52p postage) 400 copies £6.00 (plus 62p postage) 500 copies £7.50 (plus 94p postage)

One of the best ways in which you can help the NF cause is to buy a bulk supply every month and distribute it in your area. Our office is not anxious to be tied down to the operation of sending out great numbers of single copies, but we will send single samples by return of post to anyone who writes to us enclosing 3p plus S.A.E. of at least foolscap size to facilitate quick and easy dispatch.

Write to: 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon, CRO 2QF.

In this connection it must be understood that when banks 'lend' money they are not, like any other normal enterprise, merely paying out money in one direction that has been paid to them, in the form of profits or deposits, from another direction; they are in fact 'creating' money where none previously existed — by allowing cheques bearing their name to be written circulation as money.

Bank loans, when they are made, do not represent real money justly earned. They do represent real money justly earned when they are repaid, for that money is a token of the work and enterprise of the payer. Those who represent the work and enterprise of the community, who are the community's real creators of wealth, pay constant tribute to the banks—tribute which is not earned by the banks.

And the tribute is greater than the money originally 'borrowed' because it is paid with interest.

Banks therefore have a vested interest in maintaining the loan system. The more money that enters the economy in this way the greater profits for them.

This is the reason why they desire inflation. When the value of money remains constant, business has greater encouragement to use its existing resources (i.e. the savings of its profits) to finance expansion; the private individual has greater encouragement to use his savings to purchase the goods he desires, i.e. his house, his car, etc. To pay interest on money borrowed is to lose money.

But with a high rate of inflation the value of the interest is either greatly reduced or wiped

out. There is the greatest incentive to borrow because the money plus the interest paid back will be worth little more, and may be worth even less, than the money borrowed in the first place.

Inflation is therefore necessary to the wealth and power of the bankers, while it is harmful to all productive members of the community.

Banks are now engaging in this practice over most of the world, thus continually upsetting the proper equilibrium between purchasing power and real wealth as measured in goods and services. This is what causes world inflation.

No single country, whether Britain or any other, can stop world inflation because no single country can control the actions of bankers all over the world. Single countries, including Britain, can, however, control the actions of bankers within their own borders. Some do, and they manage to avoid inflation; Britain does not, and consequently has inflation.

Inflation in Britain can be stopped immediately there is a British Government with the will to control the 'lending' activities of banks in Britain.

So long as banks are lending money that they legitimately possess, they are not committing any immoral act and they are not causing inflation; they are merely redistributing money where it is most needed. What is required is that the Government restricts their activities within these bounds.

The creation of new money is of course necessary if the economy is to expand, but it must proceed at a rate which exactly corresponds to economic expansion. No private institution can be entrusted with the power to do this; only the Government can do it. The Government must spend money into circulation at a rate equivalent to the yearly increase in the real value of the wealth of the community – that is, the nation.

Once this is done neither internal wage increases nor rises in the cost of imported goods can themselves be inflationary; they can only bring changes in the sectors in which money is spent.

....and about TAXATION

Contrary to popular belief, the sum total of taxes does not represent the sum total of necessary public expenditure during the year.

For a long time governments have raised part of the money for public expenditure through taxes and part through loans, mainly from the bankers.

The bank loans have taken place on the same basis as that which has been described, i.e. they have been money 'created' by the banks out of nothing in the first place — and therefore inflationary — but repayable to the banks, with interest, out of real money, i.e. money obtained by taxation.

The taxpayer is therefore paying tribute to the bankers in just the same way as industries and individuals repaying 'loans'.

As a consequence, an increasing proportion of our taxes is being used to repay with interest bank loans to the State and a decreasing proportion is covering essential public expenditure by the State, i.e. the cost of the civil service, defence, national and local amenities, etc. The same is the case with rates.

In a sane economic system in which the elected government, and not the bankers, was the sovereign power within the community, the greater part, if not the whole, of essential public expenditure would be covered by an interest-free government issue of new money corresponding to the yearly increase in the gross national product, as described earlier. At the highest estimate this could eliminate taxation completely except in special emergencies like wartime; at the lowest estimate it could cut taxation to a fraction of the present level.

But in a banker-dominated system we are crippled by ever soaring inflation and taxation. Everywhere the honest worker, whether white collar or blue collar, employer of labour or giver of labour, is the loser. Even the ordinary bank employee is a loser. Only the few parasites who own the banking system win.

DO THE PORTUGUESE PERSECUTE THEIR PEOPLE?

HAVING lived in Lisbon for 4 years, one should be in a position to judge the effects of a Government on the ordinary man in another country. We have heard a lot about the 'masses' and proletariats, these days — terms mainly invented by those that most want to exploit them. So it is on this social level that we'll deal, seeing what effect their much maligned Government has upon them. Let us first visit their restaurants and Café bars

Constant cheer and loud talking is the immediate effect in most places. It may be beer and shell fish - unless they are partaking of a large meal of soup, meat, wine, sweet and coffee for about 50p. They may spend the evening glued to the television. The programmes might be naive, but it will be fresh and cheerful - and it certainly won't stop the conversation. If you want to visit a hospital clinic - the seats may be hard, but the mansion might well be armorial with its tiles and courtyards, and its high French windows. The reception will be simple - but you'll have good medical attention. The Portuguese are not used to comforts in our sense - the beds can be truly hard, it can be a little cold in winter (then so short), but you'll probably have decorated ceilings, tiled walls and charming doors, in even the poorest parts. Their toilets may not be their pride, but the polished floors of their dwellings are - and the atmosphere is generally pleasing and leisurely. The Portuguese are kindly and friendly people, and I've known no aggression. They pack the trains on holidays, and the ferry across the Tagus can be quite hilarious, jumping off the boat with nearly a yard apart, before the ship is launched. They're in no way repressed - old women cross the train rails without compunction - and no one stops them. The same with the shops and streets; you are safe at any hour, even in the lowest parts of town.

If you must visit those much talked about 'shacks', made so much of by Communists for their own ends, like those caves in Spain, where the Gipsies have lived for centuries — you'll see made-up houses of wood or zinc sheets; some are with only earth floors, used temporarily by Gipsies,

perhaps - to those more convenient and elaborate, with stone walls and vegetable gardens, etc. - for which they may pay 50-60p per month! Naturally, some have cars and dress brilliantly - but I'm not saying this is universal. Many have come from the wild country to find work. It's all their handywork; some are just gipsies. New flats are being raised all over Lisbon, with spacious gardens in between. The children are cheerful and well cared for and their fares are greatly reduced. The Government has seen that transport is cheap - particularly in the poorer parts. There are many institutes, health societies, and a hospital near myself is quite palatial. But perhaps you'd like to see something considered sinister - the Police!

GOOD FELLOWS

By sheer circumstance, I have been forced to call the Police more than once. They're good fellows – I've been where they eat and drink (off duty, of course). They will arrive - I don't know how many times I had to sign my name over stamps and documents, to give the full name of my Father and Mother, to go to various departments to get things fixed up. The Police are polite and considerate, and are careful to listen to the long argument a Portuguese may put up. They are almost fatherly about minor street rows. In their rather dull police stations, they do all they can to record details of your complaint. No one restricts you - only middle aged drunks are occasionally pushed on. They are not so knowledgeable as our own policemen - but they'll do all they can to try and understand things. They have to look as serious as possible, of course - but I feel certain they're dying to get back to that 'bagaco' and television, when it is all over - like practically every other Portuguese.

There is no repression anywhere, as far as I can see. Police and officials never interfere. No doubt some will say 'you haven't seen the worst'! My only answer is has been truly poisoned by the would-be

that after 4 years I never noticed it. The only people that normally get imprisoned are juvenile car borrowers (those that long to ride off in the faster car), and I hear they're soon released with a warning - and those that are trying to wreck the State. Ouite naturally, anyone who wants to cause disturbance, make blockades, create destructive riots, in order to weaken and eventually take over the State, will find himself in trouble (particularly behind the Iron Curtain!). Portugal (with Spain) has seen what's happened in other countries - and they're determined to stop it. There are those that want to keep the status quo for their own ends - and Salazar was amongst the first to realise it, judging by his speeches - but the authorities know only too well what the would-be Controllers of the World really want - not the amelioration of the so-called Proletariat - but just World Power! That's why they're so firm with drug pushers, student rioters and forged note producers, who try to muck up the currency - for the sole purpose of weakening the State, in order to eventually take control of it. I asked a student rioter (whose slogans are usually prepared for him), what were his complaints the answer was 'not enough chairs for the calss-room', 'the professors don't always turn up'. There are many Portuguese that don't always turn up when expected including the students. A Portuguese may promise to turn up on Tuesday, but you may not see him until Thursday - but still do an excellent job of work when he does. And the chair problem can surely be solved. But we know the excuse and the reason! Something may be backward, but that doesn't mean it's deleterious. Some of the old do suffer from poverty, particularly those that have lost connections, neglected things, or been unfortunate - and it is sad to see old women creeping up high stairs to get a small coin; but like Irish poverty, these things will soon disappear. Portugal needs industrial resources, first – then the English practices of free medical treatment (they have societies and old-age pensions) and other things will come along. The word 'progress'

World restrictors. Nevertheless, progress is

taking place in all directions.

There's not a lot of black men in Lisbon, and they usually keep together or in certain districts, but there is also quite a lot of mingling. You see it at the Youth Clubs, at the cheaper restaurants at the same tables. They like to gather in large groups in the parks on Sundays, making certain cafes their own for the day. There is no colour bar whatsoever - they're just considered as Portuguese like the rest. Many of them are doctors, lawyers and priests acting in Portugal. They are in no way repressed. The only trouble seems that coming from Africa they don't all know Portuguese which stops them communicating. They've only been there four years since the water draughts. Practically every article about Portugal in a British paper tries to emphasize the "wickedness" of Portuguese imagined officials. Atrocities may have happened but I cannot feel that even the worst Portuguese are capable of any real cruelty. Besides, why wait until the Anglo-Portuguese Celebrations before these so-named 'crimes' are shown up? It seems rather like the killing of those Polish Officers, of which the Germans were accused - 3 or 4 days before they even arrived there. There are many factors in Portuguese Africa - but I am told that the Chinese Communists are the most prevalent. Then we know the purpose behind Communism – not to ameliorate or dignify the 'masses' as promised, but merely to gain power over the whole World.

True, it's a man's country, here, and women have taken a somewhat secondary place - but I do not think they're in any way unhappy, as certain World Rulers are trying to declare. Yet Governments know perfectly well what happened in countries where women have been given full power; where so much time and money have been wasted. Something may no doubt be said for emancipation, but 'Progress' has been given such a bad name — particularly by those that want to use it for another purpose. If they don't vote, it is just because they don't want to, otherwise after 21, any citizen is called to vote, man or woman - but the people seem to get represented. You can vote in Britain, but you don't expect to be represented.

All patriots should read

CANDOUR

The British Views Letter

founded by

A. K. Chesterton

Published by Candour Publishing Co. Forest House, Liss Forest, Hants.

Why I re-joined the **National Front**

By KEN TAYLOR

NEARLY 2 years ago, I, along with certain other then members of the National Front Directorate at that time, resigned from the National Front and formed a break-away party known as the National Independence

the time of this unfortunate happening, things were far from being all that they should have been at Directorate meetings, and the strain began to tell on me. Under this strain, I allowed myself to join with the then chairman of the National Front the "SPLIT". At that time two things led me to support John O'Brien. They were loyalty to the Leader and the fact that in those days John O'Brien and I were friends. Taking into serious consideration what has happened these past 2 years I feel that I made the wrong decision. I deeply regret that my action at the time caused a lot of problems amongst my many National Front friends, especially those in Enfield and in the

North and South Hertz, areas. I have been asked on more than one occasion by many National Front members to "Come Back". As a number already know, I would have applied to re-join the National Front some months ago, but I decided not to do so until the Race Relations Case had been heard on appeal in the House of Lords.

As for the future, we of the Right in politics must unite under the banner of the National Front, the only party big enough to fight our very many real enemies, such as the Tories, Socialists, Liberals and the many guises of Communists. This country, thanks to the established political parties, is in one HELL of a mess and in my opinion, it's up to all true Nationalists to bury any differences. and unite in the battle, at whatever cost, to save our country from the "Enemies Within" as well as from without. To this end, I dedicate myself through and within the National Front so to do.

Correction

The February 1974 issue of Spearhead contained an article under the heading "Trouble Shooting" which reported that a team of unmarried mothers living at a Hostel maintained by the Wandsworth Council for Community Relations had been remanded for sentence following convictions for shoplifting.

Information has now been received by the Editor which shows that the convicts did not reside at the W.C.C.R. Hostel but at another Hostel maintained by a charitable organisation in the area and the Editor regrets any embarrassment which may have been caused to the inmates of the former Hostel.

SINCERE THANKS

The relatives of the late Mr. D. Stallard of Dorking, wish to express their sincere gratitude for the many messages of regret they have received on their recent loss.

Mr. Stallard, a lifelong Nationalist and N.F. member, will be greatly missed by all his comrades in the East Surrey N.F.

BED & BREAKFAST

5 minutes' walk sea; close R.H. & D. Railway at New Romney. Evening meal by arrangement. (Unsuitable pets & children).

Box 4, Spearhead, 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon, CRO 2QF.

QUOTABLE

"Another place Andreas Mayer took me to was a basement flat in Bentinck Street. belonging to Lord Rothschild, where Andreas's sister Tess - who was subsequently to marry Rothschild – was then staying... There we found another gathering of displaced intellectuals - John Strachey, J. D. Bernal, Anthony Blunt, Guy Burgess - a whole revolutionary Who's Who . . . Burgess's very physical presence was, to me, malodorous and sinister."

"It was around this time" (1945) "I received an intimation that Kim Philby was coming over to Paris in connection with his new duties as head of the department concerned with Soviet Espionage, and that he wanted to see me. He stayed in the Avenue Marigny house." (the house of Lord Rothschild).

> Malcolm Muggeridge. CHRONICLES OF WASTED TIME

NO CONSPIRACY?

No one without access to the inner councils of the Kremlin can say, of course, that Russia would not have mounted this considerable new military effort if the U.S. had not been willing to act as its extremely indulgent international banker. But what cannot be denied is that, by granting the Soviet greatly extended access to American money and resources, President Nixon's detente has made it very much easier than it would otherwise have been for Russia to cope with the additional stresses its intensified military effort must be imposing on the country's external payments and domestic economic situation.

Financial Times, 22.4.74

IN THE VARIOUS training seminars which the National Front National Directorate has organised in recent years for the Organisers and Activists of NF Branches and Groups speakers have stressed the vital importance of a regular round of basic recruitment activities — weekly leafletting, speedy follow-up' visits to the homes of enquirers and regular businesslike monthly general membership meetings.

Sustaining those three activities are still of paramount importance, but now the NF, as a result of its great General Election effort, has raised itself from being a political pressure group which occasionally engaged in elections to a bona fide political party determined to fight elections whenever and wherever it can, it is now confronted as never before with the urgent and sustained necessity to raise funds, locally and nationally, at a much

greater rate than ever before.

Without cash Branches cannot buy their usual leaflet supplies. Without leaflet supplies (and supplies of Spearhead and Britain First) Activists cannot engage in their regular recruitment activities - and without these activities there will be no new members, no sense of achievement and stagnation will set in. Without cash Branches will not be in a position to finance candidates at the next General Election - which could come anytime this year.

So fund-raising operations – quite separate from the usual collections and monthly Branch meetings - must become as important and REGULAR a part of the life of Branches and Groups as weekly leafletting and 'follow-up' sessions and monthly meetings. The apathy, or the shyness, which inhibit some Branch Organisers where fundraising is concerned must be overcome.

The local associations of every other major political party devote perhaps the major part of their time outside election times to raising funds. National Front Branches and Groups must emulate their example as quickly as possible if the NF is to

survive, let alone grow.

FUND-RAISING COMMITTEES NEEDED

The question of fund-raising will be an important chapter in the National Front Organisers Handbook which I have just completed and which will be coming off the presses in a month or so. Here are two projects mentioned in the booklet which can (must) be implemented by local Organisers immediately:

Form a Fund-Raising Committee. If undertaken seriously, fund-raising can become a fulltime job — or at least such a big job that Branch Committees, or at least Branch Organisers, would not have the time to perform their political duties adequately were they to be principally responsible

for managing it.

It is therefore recommended that at their next monthly meeting Branch and Group Organisers lead a discussion of the contents of this article and keep a watch out for members - especially members who are not particularly active in other routine work - who seem to contribute most to the discussion, and who bring forward some good ideas of their own.

At the conclusion of the discussion the Organiser should 'volunteer' those members who he feels have an obvious talent/enthusiasm/interest in fund-raising work. Ladies in particular often show a great talent and organising ability in this field (as the other parties know well).

Quite a lot of NF Branches and Groups have members who were once active with other parties in organising fund-raising projects. The talents and experience of these people should be secured. It is important that the Branch Treasurer should sit on the Fund-Raising Committee when it is formed, but he or she need not be Chairman.

MAKE GIVING FUN

There are probably quite a number of occasional or 'once-off' efforts which Fund-Raising

MARTIN WEBSTER

Fund raising projects an urgent priority for NF branches

Committees could organise, but it is vital that Branches, if they are to be able to plan their work, should be able to count on a regular income. Consequently the Committees should concentrate on establishing regular events which do not disrupt the important political routine of Branch work. The

easiest-to-organise such events are:

Monthly Cheese and Wine Parties. Fund-Raising Committees should direct their attention to getting money out of the pockets of non-active members and friends of members, and not from the pockets of Activists, who up to now seem to have carried not just the work but also the financial. Consequently opportunities for helping the party must be devised which are fun and where an element of "something for nothing" is involved. Monthly cheese and wine parties should be organised. These events should not be confused with slightly more formal full-blown Socials.

Some Branches or Groups have members with larger than average homes who would be prepared to allow their living rooms to be used for this purpose, otherwise a small hall or private room of a convenient and respectable pub can be used. But a member's home would be best for it encourages a more informal atmosphere and involves

no hiring fee.

The first party should be promoted as a 'once-off' event, and the Branch Committee should advertise and promote it at Branch meetings, in the Branch bulletin and by word of mouth at least a month in advance. Thereafter they should take place at the same place and on the same day of each

Members should be encouraged to bring their relatives and friends. The informality and 'non-political' nature of the event should be stressed. Those intending to support the event should be asked to telephone one of the members of the Fund-Raising Committee in order to give the Committee some idea of how much cheese, bread,

butter, wine and beer will be required.

Promotion of the party should stress, in order that the event keeps within the licensing regulations, that guests will not be required to pay for the cheese and wine they consume, but will be asked to make a donation to Branch funds at the A donation of about £1.00 or £1.60 for couples should be stipulated for the first event, but this may be adjusted by the Fund-Raising Committee on subsequent occasions, if this is considered

The financial success of the event depends on the Fund-Raising Committee obtaining supplies of wine and beer at the cheapest possible price. Nowadays there is an abundance of perfectly respectable inexpensive wines which are sold by off-licences and quite often in pubs in one or, better still, two litre bottles.

CAREFUL COSTING IMPORTANT

Obviously, for the first event it will be a bit difficult for the organisers to assess which kinds of wine guests will prefer (and the amounts which will consume!), but many licencees and publicans would be prepared to be helpful if they are told that the party will be a regular monthly event and that they can be assured of sustained customer loyalty if they are willing to take back for credit any unopened bottles or cans - at least after the first party, if not on subsequent occasions.

Most publicans or licencess also operate a free beer and wine glass hire service for bulk-buying customers. Organisers should 'shop around' until

they secure the best deal possible.

With adequate promotion, including perhaps promotion to other nearby Branches and Groups, all Branches and many Groups should not find it difficult to ensure the attendance of 50 or more people at their party. Bearing in mind it is not the purpose of such events to get members 'confused' (NF members, I know, never get drunk) Organisers should calculate on providing about six to eight glasses of wine for the average male (between a half and two thirds of a pint) and between three and five glasses for the average female. Equal quantities of red and white (and/or rose) should be purchased.

The costing of a party in a private house, attended by 30 people – 20 men and ten ladies – would be as follows. Six two-litre bottles of wine will be adequate to provide between seven and eight measures for each man and between three and four measures for each lady. These two litre bottles cost about £1.50p each (red, white and rose) so the total cost of the wine would be about £9.00. Allowing ten pence worth of Cheddar cheese per person (£3.00); two pence worth of butter (60p) and six pence worth of French bread (£1.80) the total cost of the food would be £5.40p. Thus the total cost of food and drink would be £14.40p.

With the guests donating at the suggested rate (£1.00 per man and 60p per lady) the income would be £26.00, thus the profit would be £12.00. The majority of Branches and Groups should be able to build up a much bigger attendance at their parties than this, and thus make even bigger profits

for Branch funds.

But the profits at these events can be easily boosted by suggesting that guests bring to the parties small gifts, such as packets of cigarettes, small boxes of chocolates, etc., these to be used as prizes in a raffle (at five tickets for 10p). Even if the guests only bought 10p worth of tickets each - and many people will buy more than that - the profits of the event will have been boosted by a further £3.00.

Thus there is absolutely no reason whatso-ever why even the smallest NF Branches and many of the larger Groups cannot, by these means, have an income of £15.00 per month (£180.00 per year) just by holding monthly an easy-to-organise cheese and wine party . . . and this is without other forms of income such as collections and Branch meetings, jumble sales, dances etc.

SOCIALS AID RECRUITMENT

Once the Fund-Raising Committee has held two or three of these monthly parties, and as long as the events are promoted constantly, then they will become an almost effortless and very welcome routine feature of Branch life. They would also serve as an excellent medium for 'soft-sell' recruit-

There are many members of the public who sympathise with the NF from a distance, but fear that NF members may be "extremist fanatics" or that all members are expected to do is leafletting and demonstrating. If such people can be brought to a party which has a friendly relaxed atmosphere and have a good time and a good chat to ordinary members and local officers, any reservations they might have about joining are likely to disappear.

These events also have the effect of encouraging non-active members to involve themselves more closely with the regular work of the Branch. Friendships are made, ideas are exchanged and party

Contd. on page 15

Self-extinction of Western Man

In a declaration of policy that was quite predictable, the new Labour Government has announced its intention to supply free contraceptives through the National Health Service (in this context a misnomer if ever there was one!). Where enslavement to the current Western fetish of 'population control' is concerned, Labour and Tory parties differ only in degree. Both share in common a racial death-wish that Oswald Spengler described perfectly over half a century ago in DECLINE OF THE WEST, an extract from which we publish here.

And then, when being is sufficiently uprooted and waking-being sufficiently strained, there suddenly emerges into the bright light of history a phenomenon that has long been preparing itself underground and now steps forward to make an end of the drama - the sterility of civilized man. This is not something that can be grasped as a plain matter of causality (as modern science naturally enough has tried to grasp it); it is to be understood as an essentially metaphysical turn towards death. The last man of the world-city no longer wants to live he may cling to life as an individual, but as a type, as an aggregate, no, for it is a characteristic of this collective existence that it eliminates the terror of death. That which strikes the true peasant with an inexplicable fear, the notion that the family and the name may be extinguished, has now lost its meaning. The continuance of the bloodrelation in the visible world is no longer a duty of the blood, and the destiny of being the last of the line is no longer felt as a doom. Children do not happen, not because children have become impossible, but principally because intelligence at the peak of intensity can no longer find any reason for their existence. Let the reader try to merge himself in the soul of the peasant. He has sat on his glebe from primeval times, or has fastened his clutch in it, to adhere to it with his blood. He is rooted in it as the descendant of his forbears, and as the forbear of future descendants. His house, his property, means, here, not the temporary connection of person and thing for a brief span of years, but an enduring and inward union of eternal land and eternal blood. It is only from this mystical conviction of settlement that the great epochs of the cycle - procreation, birth, and death derive that metaphysical element of wonder which condenses in the symbolism of custom and religion that all landbound people possess. For the 'last men' all this is past and gone. Intelligence and sterility are

allied in old families, old peoples, and old cultures, not merely because in each microcosm the overstrained and fettered animalelement is eating up the plant-element, but also because the waking consciousness assumes that being is normally regulated by causality. That which the man of intelligence, most significantly and characteristically, labels as 'natural impulse' or 'life-force', he not only knows, but also values causally, giving it the place among his other needs that his judgment assigns to it. When the ordinary thought of a cultivated people begins to regard 'having children' as a question of pros and cons, the great turning-point has come. For Nature knows nothing of pro and con. Everywhere, wherever life is actual, reigns an inward organic logic, an 'it', a drive, that is utterly independent of wakingbeing, with its causal linkages, and indeed not even observed by it. The abundant pro-

liferation of primitive peoples is a natural phenomenon, which is not even thought about, still less judged as to its utility or the reverse. When reasons have to be put forward at all in a question of life, life itself has become questionable. At that point begins prudent limitation of the number of births. In the classical world the custom was deplored by Polybius as the ruin of Greece, and yet even at his date it had long been established in the great cities; in subsequent Roman times it became appallingly general. At first explained by the economic misery of the times, very soon it ceased to explain itself at all. And at that point, too, in Buddhist India as in Babylon, in Rome as in our own cities, a man's choice of the woman who is to be, not mother of his children as among peasants and primitives, but his own 'companion for life', becomes a problem of mentalities. The Ibsen marriage appears, the 'higher spiritual affinity' in which both parties are 'free' - free, that is, as intelligences, free from the plantlike urge of the blood to continue itself, and it becomes possible for a Shaw to say 'that unless woman repudiates her womanliness, her duty to her husband, to her children, to society, to the law, and to everyone but herself, she cannot emancipate herself.'

Things you should read

A great wealth of literature is now available supporting in the main part the views expressed in Speathead. Below we list some of the most important examples. Except where stated, these can be obtained from Nationalist Books, 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon, CRO 2QF.

- THE MONEY MANUFACTURERS (National Front policy pamphlet) 10p + 3p postage An exposure of the present financial system and proposals for its reform.
- THE CASE FOR ECONOMIC NATIONALISM (National Front policy pamphlet) 10p + 3p postage
 An attack on the Manchester school of internationalist economics and an argument for protection and national self-sufficiency.
- THE ECONOMY: 15 QUESTIONS ANSWERED (National Front policy pamphlet) 5p + 3p postage
 A few of the most basic questions concerning Britain's economy, with NF policies towards them explained.
- THE COMMON MARKET: WHY BRITAIN MUST GET OUT (National Front) 20p + 3p postage
 A comprehensive presentation of the NF case against the EEC, with some startling exposures of of the forces behind it, and an analysis of Britain's alternative.
- BRITAIN: WORLD POWER OR PAUPER STATE? (National Front policy pamphlet) 20p + 3p postage Realistic proposals for the rebuilding of the British Commonwealth essential for those who wish to have an alternative to Europe.
- SIX PRINCIPLES OF BRITISH NATIONALISM (by John Tyndall) 15p + 3p postage

 An independent booklet written before the formation of the National Front but closely in line with its outlook.
- THE NEW UNHAPPY LORDS (by A. K. CHESTERTON) Paperback £1 + 8p postage

 Masterly exposure of the politico-financial forces that have destroyed the British Empire and undermined British world power, while working for the general elimination of national sovereignty everywhere.
- WORLD REVOLUTION (by Nesta Webster) Cloth £2.50 + 17p; Paperback £1.80 + 13p postage. Perhaps the best ever documented history of the political left and its conspiratorial origins.
- SUICIDE OF THE WEST (by James Burnham) £3.00 + 24p postage

 A devastating demolition of the liberal-left and its main arguments by a one-time left-wing author who woke up.
- THE SPECIOUS ORIGINS OF LIBERALISM (by Anthony Ludovici) £1.50 + 10p postage
 Another clinical analysis of liberal values and viewpoints in which their futility is well exposed.
- RACIAL INTEGRATION (by H. B. Isherwood) Hard 75p + 8p;Card 40p + 6p postage A testimony to the impracticality of the multi-racial society.
- BIOLOGY OF THE RACE PROBLEM (by Professor W. C. George) 15p + 4p postage One of the best scientific exposures of the myth of racial equality.
- THE COLLAPSE OF BRITISH POWER (by Correlli Barnett) £5 + 51p postage

 Devastating indictment of liberalism and its role in bringing about Britain's 20th century decline, political, industrial and military. Essential reading for anyone who seeks to reverse British trends in coming decades.

RE-BUILDING THE COMMONWEALTH

BRITAIN: WORLD POWER OR PAUPER STATE? (National Front policy booklet) 20p

This booklet, the latest of the National Front policy series, is a 32-page analysis of the problems of rebuilding the shattered British Commonwealth. It is written under no illusions that those problems can be easily overcome but asserts, in the introductory chapter, that an attempt must be made because no acceptable or workable alternative exists for Britain if she is to have a secure and prosperous future.

The booklet does not attempt a detailed economic case for the revival of the Commonwealth (more of the economic advantages of a Commonwealth system are

dealt with in an earlier policy booklet, *The Case for Economic Nationalism*); instead the emphasis is on the political side.

An important chapter in the booklet is entitled "The British Empire: Facts and Fallacies". In this chapter many of the myths surrounding the old British Empire and its break-up are exploded. Nonsense is made of the theory that the Empire died a natural death, being bound to disintegrate in time as local nationalisms asserted themselves. The thesis of the following chapter is that the Empire was wilfully destroyed, along with other European empires — as a key policy objective of the masters of the postwar world, and that in this process of destruction High Finance operating from America played a much more significant part

than Communism operating from Russia or China.

There then follows an examination of the possibilities of re-knitting together the essential White nucleus of the Empire into a new form of Commonwealth, able to achieve the necessary cohesion to pull its weight as a single power in the world. Each country involved is examined in terms of its own problems and situation. The booklet emphasises strongly the role of propaganda (a word with perhaps unpleasant associations but something which cannot be ignored in the modern world) and how it may be applied to restore British influence in some of the old imperial strongholds.

The booklet is a breath of fresh air where the Commonwealth subject is concerned since most other books in circulation dealing with the same subject either exist to prove the Commonwealth dead (in order usually to grind an axe for some alternative concept like the E.E.C.) or speak in an optimism impregnated with sentimental platitudes which take no account of hard modern facts. The basic theme of this work is optimistic — or perhaps positive would be a better word. But it deals with its subject in tones of realism and commonsense and should be studied by all those who seek a revival of the British World.

The marchers that never

existed



Torchlight marchers in Whitehall opposite Downing Street on January 19th after a procession from Speakers' Corner, organised by the National Council of Anti-Common Market Organisations. They were

halted while Air Vice-Marshal Donald Bennett, the Council's chairman, handed in at No. 10 a letter to the Prime Minister calling for Britain's withdrawal from the EEC.

The photograph and caption which we reproduce here tells an interesting story. It appeared in *Resistance News*, the journal of the Common Market Safeguards Campaign, last February, and refers to the torchlight march against the Common Market which took place in London the previous month.

Those who took part in this march will recall that it attracted about 1,500 people. About 300 of these came from assorted anti-Common Market groups banding together under the umbrella of Air Vice Marshal Donald Bennett's National Council of Anti-Common Market Organisations. The remainder (about 80 per-cent of the marchers) consisted of the National Front. It might

therefore be claimed with justice that the NF 'made' the march, for without its contribution the turn-out would have looked pretty feeble.

This, however, is not the way the Common Market Safeguards Campaign would have the event presented. In its caption it makes no mention whatever of the National Front contribution, while the photo carefully excludes any sign of an NF banner or poster. It may be remembered that prior to the march starting the NCACMO contingent assembled in one corner of the space adjacent to Marble Arch while the much bigger NF contingent assembled about 50–100 yards away. The Resistance News editor

preferred not to feature a photo of the march in progress because that would most probably have revealed an NF banner or poster, such was the NF preponderance. Instead he selected a photo that just showed the NCACMO contingent assembling before the march began — so as to ensure that no sign of the NF presence might be given.

It all rather reminds one of the people in the Soviet Union who because they have fallen into disfavour with the party are blacked out of photographs and thereby

become 'non-persons'.

In this case, 1,200 'non-persons' of the National Front marched against the Common Market on January 19th!

Gratuitous Advice

AMONG the publications that we receive regularly at our office is a small duplicated bulletin called On Target issued by an organisation calling itself the 'British League of Rights', and edited by a Mr. Don' Martin. Occasionally an article has appeared in this bulletin which we have thought of interest and, by agreement with the Editor, we have reprinted it.

In a recent issue of *On Target* dealing with the February General Election, Mr. Martin made a comment which we feature in full below:-

'We have stated over and over again the reality of politics about the failure of independents and fringe political parties to have any real effect on the course of events at election time. There are just a few exceptions to the rule, and the situation in Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales clearly

falls within this category.
"It can, in fact, be clearly stated that these many independents and other fringe groups do more harm to the policies that they uphold by obtaining a derisory number of the total votes. The main thing that can be said is that they do donate several thousand pounds to help pay for the election, at £150 each, as they lose their deposits with monotonous regularity. When will they learn? If only these people would realise that they are taking on the enemy – the political parties – in the area where they are strongest; in the area of organisation and party funds combined with the usual assistance from the mass media. If the same amount of energy was devoted to non-party activities concerned with policies they could really help to change the course of events.

Mr. Martin obviously had the National Front mainly in mind when he wrote those words. Whatever his reasons, one would suspect that they were not entirely unconnected with the desire that the many people who work actively for and contribute financially to the National Front should cease to do so and instead give their services to other organisations, like perhaps the British League of Rights. That at least is our interpretation of his closing words about really

helping to change the course of events.

Of course it would be foolish to protest that so far the NF had made its influence felt on British politics to the extent of being able to "change the course of events." However, to date we are not aware that this course of events has been changed by the activities of Mr. Martin, his bulletin and his organisation either, so a perhaps fairer estimate of the value of our respective approaches might be based on an examination of how far they have succeeded in the more immediate and feasible aim of mobilising substantial forces of public opinion against that "course of events."

SOMETHING BIG BUILDING UP?

It is made clear in Mr. Martin's bulletin that one of his main activities is liaison and coordination between various non-party anti-Common Market groups, of which there are dozens, perhaps hundreds, up and down the country. This no doubt is consistent with his assertion that energy should be devoted to non-party activities. During the past year or so we have read in his bulletin of big comings and goings among these groups, suggesting a hive of constructive activity. He has given great space to events such as a buffet lunch held by such-and-such village against the EEC while not mentioning much larger anti-Market activities all over Britain organised by the National Front. Reading of all these developments over a year or so, one might have got the impression that something really big was building up.

Just how big we had the chance to see and

judge on the occasion of the Anti-Common Market

torchlight march through London in January of this year, in which the sort of groups which Mr. Martin specialises in co-ordinating merged all their forces together with the object of making the greatest possible impact on the nation's Capital. The total figure of marchers that they managed to muster between them was approximately 300 not a number that would exactly "change the course of events" or even make the anti-Market cause look as if it had any significant support at all.

The march did eventually swell to a size that at least indicated some significant support but that was only because approximately 1,200 more marchers were supplied by — yes, you've guessed, the National Front! One would of course have had to read NF publications to have learnt of this fact because it did not appear in On Target.

MORE COST EFFECTIVE

On looking at the subscription rates of On Target one finds that the reader pays £4 a year in return for which he receives about 25 or so issues. This would make the cost per issue about 16p each including postage - compared with Spearhead's 13p including postage. While Spearhead is a 20-page, professionally printed, two-colour publication, On Target normally runs to 8 pages, slightly more than half Spearhead's size. It is cheaply duplicated and type-set on an ordinary typewriter, with the result that there is less than half the word-volume per page.

These comparisons would suggest that, to put it mildly, our journal is somewhat more cost effective than that of Mr. Martin. Of course, having a large organisation through which to distribute Spearhead gives us a substantial advantage in this respect, but it is precisely by the means that Mr. Martin so strongly derides - that of operating as a fully fledged political party within the electoral system - that this organisation has been built. Were it to engage merely in the sort of 'pressure group' politics that he and those like him advocate it would still be a tiny, puny little dead-end group incapable of mounting large public demonstrations on any issue and incapable of producing literature

of any substance or quality.

We do not wish to denigrate the efforts of organisations such as that which Mr. Martin heads, which may do some good in their own way. Least of all do we wish to cause disharmony among different patriotic elements in this country. We only suggest that in future Mr. Martin refrain from denigrating our efforts, which in our submission do not, when all is said and done, compare badly with his own and those of the people on whom he regularly heaps such loud praise.

FUND RAISING PROJECTS

Contd. from page 12

unity is greatly strengthened as a result of such

social activity.

In subsequent issues of Spearhead we shall be publishing interviews with Organisers of Branches in different parts of the country in which they explain their fund-raising techniques which have proved particularly successful. In these interviews we shall be covering jumble-sales, 'disco' dances and socials, raffles and 'totes' . . . all of which are essential projects for serious Branches to engage in over the year.

An impossible burden of work? Not at all! Enfield Branch in North London without the aid of any 'Sugar Daddies' was able to raise by these means considerably more than £1,000.00 in the year leading up to the last General Election and was thus able to promote three candidates.

If every NF Branch (not counting Groups) applied themselves as systematically to fund-raising as Enfield Branch during the next 12 months, then the party would easily be able to nominate 200+ candidates in the General Election, were it to take place in a year's time.

So everybody should take fund-raising very

seriously - and have a lot of fun!

How to obtain SPEARHEAD

Spearhead is available from our office to those who wish to ensure obtaining copies for themselves every month and to those who wish to obtain quantities for redistribution. Those wishing for copies for themselves each month should take out a subscription by

filling in the form below and sending it to us with a cheque or postal order for the amount applicable.

IF OVERSEAS, SEALED OR UNSEALED

SURFACE MAIL OR AIR MAIL

RATES (12 issues):

British Isles: £1.56. Overseas surface mail: £1.50 unsealed

£2.52 sealed £2.94 Canada, U.S.A., S. America, Africa, Middle East Overseas air mail: (unsealed)

£3.42 Australia, New Zealand, Far East

100-249 copies: 250 copies and

20-49 copies:

50-99 copies: 40 per-cent 50 per-cent

30 per-cent

over: 60 per-cent

for bulk purchases as follows:-

Discounts can be obtained

PLEASE NOTE: These overseas rates apply as above if remittance is by international money order; if remittance is by cheque an additional charge of 25p applies, as our bankers require this as commission for the handling of all foreign chaques.

All cheques or postal orders should be made out to *Spearhead* and sent to: 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon, CRO 2QF, Surrey.



SIR: The villagers in the small holiday resort of Troon, in Ayrshire, were dramatically made aware of the true meaning of one of the much publicised 'advantages' of EEC membership. I refer to the palsied argument that there should be less restrictions on inter-EEC travel amongst citizens of member countries.

Last month the quiet Clyde resort was invaded by a troupe of long-haired Italian hippies who encamped *en masse* near the town centre.

The drop-outs, who are believed to be draft-dodgers, arrived in Troon penniless and dishevelled. For three days the gang of roaming vagrants — none of whom spoke a word of English — pestered the local inhabitants by begging in the town's main streets. Not speaking English, they took to more 'Continental' means of getting their parasitical message across, grabbing terrified housewives by their coats (in order to ensure a captive audience) and gesticulating violently.

The hippies eventually moved on after being warned by the town's police that they were making a nuisance of themselves and that, in all probability, their presence constituted a health risk.

Abandoning the dilapidated and long disused railway hut which they had occupied during their unwelcome visit, they were thought to be moving in the direction of Glasgow.

A spokesman for the Italian consulate's office in Glasgow said in an unperturbed statement to the press:

"Because Britain is now in the EEC it is so much easier for them to come here and dodge the draft."

RICHARD MONTAGUE Barlanark, Glasgow

SIR: The person who points out the intended victim and pays the murderer for carrying out his insidious crime is equally as guilty as the person who actually commits the heinous act. By the same token therefore must the World Council of Churches be considered equally guilty of the acts of terrorism at present being perpetrated in Southern Africa as the terrorists responsible

for the acts themselves.

By virtue of the financial assistance to the terrorist gangs, who in an attempt to assume an air of respectability call themselves 'freedom fighters' the W.C.C. is paying for murder, rape, arson and other acts of terrorism.

It must be understood that these so called 'liberation' movements are non-elect and are in the main not nationals of the countries they wish to 'liberate'. Furthermore their presence is not desired by the populace of these countries, irrespective of race or creed, and any support the so-called liberators may have from the indigenous population is maintained only by the threat of reprisal.

As one who was brought up in the Christian faith I find it hard to reconcile the actions of the W.C.C., for it is obvious that the hierarchy of this movement have long since ceased to preach Christianity and now preach the virtues of a Godless communist society.

There can be no doubt that many Christians have been duped into supporting the W.C.C. in the belief that they are furthering the ends of Christianity. All we can hope is that these well-intentioned people will soon awaken to the reality of the true purpose of the W.C.C. and realise the deadliness of the poisonous reptile they are nurturing and harbouring in their midst.

So far as Southern Africa is concerned it is obvious that the W.C.C. is not interested in the welfare of the Coloured African or in improving his standard of living, but is desirous of destroying the white governments that at present govern the countries and the civilisation they uphold.

ROGER CLARE, Wellington, N.Z.

SIR: Much comment has recently been made about the balance of payments deficit. For your information I briefly append a current practice and how it could be stopped.

Should a Wholesaler wish to purchase from an English producer he will obtain the usual trading terms of 30 days credit and if his quantities are large and the goods not sold when settlement is due he must borrow from the bank at current bank rate, some 15% interest.

However, if he imports he can normally obtain up to 180 days credit on terms of 60 days, no interest charges, 90 days 1½% interest, and thereafter ½% per 30 days. As you can see this means that on 180 days he will pay only 3% interest.

In this time he can be almost certain to sell the goods. These rates apply to Portugal, Spain, Brazil, Hong Kong and Japan as well as some others.

A financier is thus encouraged to buy abroad as he can invest his capital at high interest rates in Britian whilst trading at no

abroad as he can invest his capital at high interest rates in Britian whilst trading at no risk. Thus much rubbish is imported such as the cheap plastic toys that sell for coppers and last only for hours. The banks and lending houses like the practice as they own or finance the manufacturers abroad.

To stop it is easy. All clearing banks are ordered to cease accepting documents where terms are greater than 60 days, except for essentials and raw materials. Immediately many imports would cease as there would be no benefit to the importer and more orders for sensible merchandise would go to British manufacturers.

J. KINGSLEY READ, Blackburn, Lancs.

SIR: The latest I read is that IRA internees at Long Kesh camp have complete freedom to organise training courses in terrorism within the camp walls. Apparently the authorities do not try to stop them for fear of the big riot it would cause. What next!

D. P. WRIGHT, Sevenoaks, Kent

LETTER OF THE MONTH

Spearhead publishes the best letter to the press on National Front policy every month. Send your cutting to us not later than the 15th of the previous month. You could win a £1 Nationalist Books voucher. This month's winner (below) was published in the Wolverhampton Express & Star.

A smear campaign?

I have long been of the opinion that the editorial policy of your otherwise admirable newspaper is anti-National Front.

An article in your edition of January 4 only illustrates the kind of smear that we of the National Front have come to expect from both Press and TV. I cannot, how-

ever, allow such a slur to pass without protest or comment.

The National Front is a bona-fide political party not an extremist organisation. It consists of many thousands of British citizens who have joined together in democratic unity to promote a policy of Britain and the British people first.

It is because we are pro-British and anti-immigration that the three major parties have instituted this smear campaign, ably assisted by the mass media generally. They have a feeling of insecurity.

The N.F. is proud of Great Britain. Its members are proud to be British, and if the electorate give us a chance we intend to make this country of ours a place where our children will be proud to live.

G. D. BOWEN, National Front prospective Parliamentary candidate, West Bromwich West.

Trouble shooting

NUS Blacklist

I see that the Editor of *Spearhead*, John Tyndall, and myself are both on the National Union of Students 'blacklist' of "racialist speakers" who must be prevented (by physical violence if necessary) from speaking at any meetings in colleges and universities in Britain.

The six persons named on the list are described as being "High Priests of Racialism". Naturally, J.T. and I are extremely pleased to have been included on the list. We would have been deeply offended had we not been so honoured — indeed, Writs might have been issued for defamation of character.

It is a shame that our militant Left Wing student admirers have not stipulated what kind of ceremonial garb they imagine we wear when we intone the sacred exhortations of hatred, bigotry and mass extermination. In their paranoid nightmare world they possibly conjure up an ensemble comprising a white very pointy Ku Klux Klan Hood, a black shirt folk-weaved out of human hair decorated with throngs of sociology students' bones, a pair of chain mail 'baggies', black patent leather jackboots with six inch platform soles and heels studded with swastika motifs made out of real human skin . . . all nicely set off with a cunningly designed sceptre to be used either as a cosh or as cranium calipers, so necessary when initiating adepts to the dark Satanic mysteries of Racialism, or holding "meaningful dialogues" with student anti-racialists!

On a more serious note, the N.U.S. Executive (all of the members of which are "moderate" Marxists, or Stalinist or Trotskyite communists of various brands) attempted to justify their thoroughly Fascist approach to free speech by making references to statements made by John Tyndall and myself in 1962 (!) when we were members of Colin Jordan's National Socialist Movement. (We resigned in early 1964). The quotes in question referred to "Jewish maggots" and "well-oiled Nazi machines".

Knowing that the statements made by us were at least TWELVE YEARS OLD and that we had both frequently since that time in this journal and in the national news media made it clear that we had come to reject the National Socialist Movement and what it stood for, the N.U.S. adopted a clever and thoroughly dishonest method of implying that the controversial statements attributed to us were of recent origin, and that therefore such statements reflected National Front policy.

This they did by including with the

quotations a source reference to an issue of the Sunday Times for 1969, thereby implying that those statements had been made in 1969. In fact the Sunday Times article referred to simply made a passing mention to those statements, acknowledged that they were made long before the NF was ever formed, and quoted spokesmen for the NF saying that the party was democratic and non-Nazi. As very few readers of newspapers which carried the N.U.S. statement and "source quotes" would have that particular copy of the Sunday Times to refer to, some of them may have been deceived.

A Press Statement exposing the N.U.S. Executive's disreputable propaganda trick was issued to the Press Association by NF Head Office, but so far the two national newspapers which published the N.U.S. statement without checking the facts it asserted have not been prepared to publish an appropriate correction. Spearhead readers are urged to write polite letters to the Daily Telegraph and The Guardian asking them to put the record straight.

Some notes on Edward Heath

In 1970 Longmans published Edward Heath — A Personal and Political Biography by George Hutchinson. A correspondent, well versed in the means whereby the shadowy figures of International Finance pick and promote their front men in the world of politics, has drawn my attention to one or two passages in the book which may or may not be of some interest:

"Heath (in his late teens!) was also enlarging his knowledge of the world and its ways in grown up and sometimes better off company outside . . . others were a London solicitor, Royalton Kisch . . . and Arnold Goodman, now Lord Goodman . . . Goodman tells me: 'From time to time Ted was asked to tea at the Kisch house and that is where I first met him. I remember him as an alert young man. I didn't get the impression of an intellectual, but of a keen general intelligence . . . an eager questing person looking for founts of experience, founts of sophistication, founts of knowledge . . . he was not at all a young man on the make . . . he was an unusual boy whom Kisch regarded as a sort of protege.'

This section of the book carries a very moving photograph of Heath, standing with his hat respectfully doffed before flag-carrying troops of the Spanish 'Republican' (i.e. Communist) Army. At that time (1938) Heath was leader of a student delegation to 'Republican' Spain.

Discussing his entry into politics in the post war years, the book reveals: "He knew James Coates, who was Managing Director of the North Central Finance Company in Rotherham. Coates' Deputy Chairman was Sir Giles Guthrie, one of the City Establishment and a Managing Director of Brown, Shipley and Co., the merchant bankers. At Heath's request, Coates mentioned him to Guthrie. Heath wanted to go into politics, said Coates, but realised that 'he must learn more about finance and how money works'."

Yes indeed!

My correspondent tells me that he has tried everywhere to get extra copies of this most interesting and relatively recently published book, but to no avail. Conservative Central Office reports that all remaining paperback copies have been "pulped".

Those illegal immigrants

The following is an extract from a press statement which I issued on behalf of the National Front Press Office when it was announced that the Government was granting an amnesty to illegal immigrants:—

"This decision is an appalling betrayal of the British people — particularly the ordinary working people — who traditionally have looked to the Labour Party to protect

"Why did the Labour Party not announce its intentions before or during the recent General Election campaign — particularly in areas most likely to be affected by an additional Immigrant influx?

"The decision was made too quickly after the election for it not to have been part of the Labour leadership's intentions for quite some time. The Government's cynical approach in this matter is further confirmed by the time it chose to make the announcement—the day before Good Friday when no newspapers would appear.

"It is evident that the main reason why the Labour Party has pushed this decision through so quickly is because it wants to ingratiate itself with the ever-growing immig-

rant electorate.

"The National Front has grown considerably as a result of its effort in the last General Election. This latest decision by the Labour Government will be met with dismay and rage by large sections of the British people. The National Front will redouble its efforts to see to it that this rage is organised and directed to good effect. The race issue is not dead in British politics. Really serious resistance to coloured immigration and multi-racialism has only just begun."

Region and Area Councils instituted

Front National Directorate in Huddersfield, motion of new groups within the region. Yorks, official approval was given to the institution of a system of regional and area leadership which for some time has operated unofficially in certain parts of the country and with good effect.

The verdict of the meeting was that the NF had grown to a size at which intermediate levels of leadership between National Headquarters and the branches and groups had become more and more imperative if the party was not to lapse into chaos. For this purpose the region and area council system would be brought into being.

The system means that branches and groups wihtin each defined region of the United Kingdom will elect representatives to sit on a council which will be responsible for making decisions governing the development of the party in the region concerned. These decisions will include the adaptation of branch and group boundaries to continuing growth in the region, arbitration in cases of

internal dispute within branches, the

At a recent meeting of the National organising of regional activities and the pro-

The eventual aim of the regional council system will be to have councils covering regions corresponding to counties except in very sparsely populated regions where there may be a council for two or three counties. At the present time the system is adapted to existing NF strength and the regions may correspond to larger

geographical entities.

In all regions where three or more established branches exist a regional council will be set up and this will comprise two representatives from every branch and one representative from every group within the region. Regions with less than three established branches but some branches and groups will be classified as Areas and may at the discretion of National Headquarters be given some sort of Area liaison committee, although this would have less powers over local units than a Regional Council.

Fuller details of the system are contained in the May NF members' bulletin.

APPEAL FOR UNDERSTANDING

From Editor & NF Chairman

During the last month a correspondent has written to me complaining of what he thought to be an unduly short and curt reply to one of his letters. I very much regret that he should have felt that way and it occurs to me that other people might on occasion feel that their letters warrant a longer and more detailed reply than they get.

The weight of correspondence with which I now have to deal makes life increasingly difficult, particularly when it is borne in mind that I have no full-time personal secretary but only limited part-time secretarial help. If I am to get through this mounting paper work, it is necessary to be extremely short and to the point in letters whenever possible. I endeavour to answer all important queries that I receive, but when I get letters from people who quite obviously are only writing for the sake of a friendly chat I am afraid that it is impossible for me to reply with the same chattiness.

I ask all correspondents to bear with me in this and to co-operate if possible in helping me reduce this paper work. This they could do by writing to me personally only when absolutely necessary. Also, should they write a letter which does not require a definite reply would they please not consider me rude if a reply is not given.

PUBLIC MEETING BIRMINGHAM Friday, May 17th

at Digbeth Civic Hall, Digbeth High Street, Birmingham

Speakers will include:-

JOHN TYNDALL THOMAS FINNIGAN

Start at 8.15 p.m.

Organised by National Front Birmingham Branch

N.F. FORGES AHEAD IN **MEDWAY**

The Medway Towns of Chatham, Gillingham and Rochester have long been an area of economic distress and high immigrant settlement, but up till very recently one of great political apathy. A tiny cell of the National Front has existed but this has been

stagnant in growth.

Over the past few months this situation has dramatically changed. The NF has attracted many excellent new recruits and the group has developed into one of the fastest growing in the South East. It will shortly be given full branch status and it intends to put up two candidates in the next General Election, even should that come this

Last month the first public meeting of the NF in the area was held in the Town Hall, An audience of about 120 assembled to hear the speakers and the meeting ended in great enthusiasm, with a collection of £114. John Tyndall appeared as guest speaker for the evening and spoke on the political and economic collapse of the old system. He made reference to Chatham as a famous Naval town and said that in the decreasing number of ships in the local harbour the people of the town could see a living symbol of the collapse of British power and the neglect of her political leaders. Mr. Tyndall also mentioned how the town gave its name to one of Britain's greatest ever national leaders, the Elder William Pitt, and he compared this giant of the 18th century with the pygmies of the 20th century.

Mr. Tyndall was supported on the platform by various local speakers, including a forceful address from David Smith, the

East Kent organiser.

New Directorate members

Three new members were co-opted onto the National Front Directorate recently, three places having been made vacant since the last Annual Conference. The newly co-opted members were Peter Williams, who has served on the Directorate before, Norman Mear and Andrew Brons.

Peter Williams is a male nurse and for years has been one of the party's leading activists in the S.E. London Region. Norman Mear is a company director and one of the stalwarts of the Huddersfield Branch. Andrew Brons is a college lecturer and Organiser for the Yorkshire Region. All three were candidates at the General Election.

Changes in NFSA

Dave McCalden has now taken over as National Secretary of the National Front Students' Association. Though Richard Lawson will remain as Chairman, most of the organisational work is now being done

Dave is a student at Goldsmiths' College which is part of the University of London. The British Nationalist Society there was the first of its kind to be set up by a National Front member. Its steady growth has been greatly aided by the production of Right On!, a satirical magazine founded by Dave before he joined the NF.

Owing to the bulk of leaflets shortly to be put out by the NFSA, production of Spark has been temporarily suspended. Three leaflets will be available, one for schools and two for colleges. Of the two for colleges, one deals with Marxist fanatics and the other with the National Union of Students.

All students are reminded that they should register with the NFSA by writing to Dave McCalden at NF H.Q. as soon as possible. No extra subscription is required.

Friends in **New Zealand**

We have been very pleased to hear recently of the growth of some groups in New Zealand friendly towards the National Front and sympathetic to its policies for the

reform of the Commonwealth.

One such group is in Christchurch, and they run an interesting and lively newsletter called Pointing Right. Pointing Right aims to awaken New Zealanders to the same global evils as we fight in this country, while of course dealing largely with issues of particular local interest. There are, however, other items of interest to all British race patriots wherever they live in the world.

The publishers of Pointing Right have been kind enough to give extensive advertising to Spearhead and have given very good publicity in New Zealand to the activities

and progress of the National Front.

We recommend this newsletter to our readers generally and particularly to those living in New Zealand. It may be obtained by writing to: Pointing Right, P.O. Box 22-247, Christchurch, New Zealand.

Another group is based in Auckland and is called the Consolidated New Zealand Party. Two of its leading men are Mr. R. G. Keen and Mr. J. Walker. The CNZP intends to produce a journal with the name of Combat. It has policies very similar to those of the National Front, and we expect that some of our readers will like to keep in touch with it. The CNZP can be contacted at: 49 Mc-Annalley Street, Manurewa, Auckland.

DEATH OF ULSTER'S FIRST N.F. MEMBER

It is with great regret that we have to report the sudden death of Mr. David Riddelsdell, the National Front's first member in Northern Ireland. Mr. Riddelsdell was recently crossing Antrim Road, Belfast, at a notorious accident 'black spot', when he was struck by a car and hurled into the path of another vehicle. He died shortly after being admitted to hospital.

Police and local Press representatives say they are satisfied that the accident was genuine and not politically motivated. A wreath was sent to Mr. Riddelsdell's funeral on behalf of the NF. A Requiem Mass was held for Mr. Riddelsdell shortly afterwards and the burial service took place on the following Saturday morning. (Mr. Riddelsdell was a British loyalist and Roman Catholic).

Though still a young man, Mr. Riddelsdell had been a keen and active supporter for the British Nationalist cause for many years, first as a supporter of the League of Empire Loyalists, then as a foundation member of the National Front. Many members will remember him from the NF Annual General Meeting which took place at the Royal Garden Hotel, Kensington, just as the current crop of troubles in Northern Ireland were starting to boil up.

The predictions which he made during his passionate Loyalist speech on that occasion concerning the likely extent of the troubles, and how they would spill over into the rest of the U.K. have been proved all too accurate. After that meeting, he frequently flew to London in order to attend big NF



David Riddlesdell

parades and meetings.

While still a law student at the Red infested Queen's University, Belfast, Mr. Riddelsdell spoke as a seconding speaker to Mr. John Tyndall in a debate held at the University in 1970 on the subject of Coloured Immigration, and became the unintimidated object of Left Wing threats and assaults. After qualifying as a Solicitor he was elected as a Loyalist member of the Belfast City Council. His death has resulted in a great loss to the Northern Irish Loyalist and British Nationalist cause.

	7
puts	
Britai	n
First	

The National Front is Britain's fastest-growing party which says: "Put Britain and the British people first!". It is the true voice of the British people. Its main policies have been proved by one opinion poll after another to represent the views of the great majority of the British people. Find out more about the National Front by completing this form and sending it to: The Secretary, National Front, 50 Pawsons Road, Croydon CRO 2QF, Surrey. (Tel. 01-684 3730)

Name		 	
Address	••••••	 .1.11	
golumed adl' de			
-yataubui anto	lim -	 	

The National Front needs money. It needs the funds to print leaflets, pamphlets and posters, to fight elections, to mount demonstrations, to organise the biggest patriotic movement in Britain.

So invest in your country's future. Send a donation to the National Front Fighting Fund today. It will be money well spent.

IN THE last resort a nation must rely on its natural resources to survive and the policy of the National Front is based on this principle. If Britain is to regain her place in the world she must first recover her self reliance, which in economic terms means self sufficiency. If a nation has no economic freedom it can have no political freedom.

The internationalist system, however, does not allow of Britain to be independent, self supporting and master of its own destiny. Our decrepit ruling oligarchy are actually following policies which will inevitably lead Britain to greater dependence in almost every

This is particularly true of our food supplies. Britain is only 52 per-cent self sufficient and consequently is one of the first ranking nations for food imports. This makes us particularly vulnerable to the machinations of the international financial gangs who specialise in controlling the world's food supplies and thereby shaping the policies of the nations for their own ends.

Therefore one of the priority tasks of a nationalist government must be a massive increase in home food production with a view to maximum self sufficiency. The fact that world food production is unlikely to keep pace with the expected rise in population must lend increasing urgency to this. Otherwise we can expect our own food supplies to be diverted to feed the teeming millions of Afro-Asia, whose populations are expanding out of all proportion to their will or ability to produce enough food.

The most pressing need is to increase the area under cultivation, since the vast majority of British farmers are making efficient use of their present acreage. Bearing in mind the need to allow for the building land required to accommodate our own expected increase in population to 70 million by the end of the century, the main field of endeavour must obviously be in the redevelopment of the upland areas which cover nearly half our islands and whose total population is only that of a single large town. There is also the waste land beside roads and railways amounting to tens of thousands of acres. In addition there is the rough land deliberately kept uncultivated because 'sportsmen' pay handsomely to roam it. And last but by no means least there are the millions of urban back gardens and allotments which could be the focus of a campaign of food growing comparable to the "dig for victory" effort during the war - only this time it would be "dig for survival".

BETTER SPENT

Such a programme of reclamation of unused acres would undoubtedly cost millions. Part of the £350 million of public money and the other millions of private aid funds lavished on the Third World, much of

PHILIP BAKER

Soil, self sufficiency and survival

duction, as well as further millions of private investment capital, could well be better spent on developing Britain towards self sufficiency. Thereby we will also provide the "developing" nations with a practical lesson on how to help themselves.

An expansion of the dimensions envisaged would also need an increased labour There are at present 538,000 employed on full time farm work in Britain 285,000 working farmers and 253,000 employed persons. It has been the policy of successive governments, directed by their multi-national industrial and financial masters, to squeeze people from the land to increase the industrial labour force. This, in their economic philosophy, is of greater importance since it helps produce for the export market, thus making Britain dependent on foreign trade to provide her food. There has in fact been a 50 per-cent reduction in farm workers in the last ten years, at a time when they should have been increasing. Wages in the industry have been deliberately depressed as part of the 'squeeze' process, and now the average farm wage is only about £27 for a 47-hour week - far below the average for industry as a whole.

SPECIAL CASE

In a nationalist economy rewards must reflect the importance of that industry to the nation and food production is surely of greater value than, for example, motor vehicles. Consequently if workers are to be encouraged to return to the land to staff the programme of expansion then wages must be brought up to the industrial average at least. The farming industry must be treated as a special case in the same way as the mining industry.

That the industry is worth it there can be no doubt. One British farm worker provides food for 40 people. The French equivalent is 1 - 8. Over the last ten years farm production has risen 6½ per-cent - the

economy as a whole 3 per-cent.

With this great expansion in agriculture producing at least 80 per-cent of our supplies, Britain's reliance on international trading to

it ostensibly to improve their food pro- obtain food will be cut to a minimum. The inflationary effect of Common Market price fixing and world commodity deals will be negligible. And our balance of payments will also improve considerably, since food accounts for about 30 per-cent of our import

> By concentrating new acreages on grain and meat production, Britain's farmers would be able to supply the home market with most of the flour and animal feed items which are a favourite subject for financial manipulation in world commodity markets. Expansion of our herds of beef cattle, sheep and pigs would also enable us to become practically independent of meat imports. The Scottish Highlands could become another Texas in this sphere. Increased livestock production would also help to put back fertility into the soil, replacing the chemical fertilisers that are lowering the humus content.

FORGING LINKS

Even with increased acreage and production we will always have to import some essentials. In this context we must bear in mind that a cornerstone of National Front policy is the forging of a special relationship between the homeland and the nations overseas peopled wholly or partly by Britons. The re-structuring of our import policy in respect of the balance of foodstuffs we are unable to produce can assist in the forging of these links. This proportion we must obtain from Australasia, Southern Africa and Canada.

As the world approaches what has been described as "the Hungry Eighties" with food getting scarcer and dearer every year, a Britain almost self sufficient will no longer be subject to the political and economic pressures generated by cleverly contrived "shortages" and fluctuations in world commodity prices engineered for shady political ends. Supplies will be secure and prices therefore stable.

With the attainment of maximum self sufficiency in this and other spheres of the economy will come real political freedom and with it an increasingly influential world role for our homeland.